

REICHSTAG BEGINS
DEBATE ON BUDGETGerman Revenues Show De-
crease of \$80,000,000.

COURT SCANDAL ECHOES

Chancellor Rises to Heated De-
fense of the Empire.

Resents Imputation That Country
Has Degenerated to the State of
Ancient Rome, and Denies the Ex-
istence of a Camarilla—Justifies
Himself for Not Bringing Harder
Charges Officially Before Kaiser.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The Reichstag to-day began its debate on the budget. Baron von Stengel, secretary of the imperial treasury, described the financial position as somber. He called attention to the fact that the deficit in 1907 was 106,000,000 marks, and in 1908 200,000,000 marks. The post-office revenue showed a decrease of 20,000,000 marks. The tax on passenger tickets had not met expectations.

Justifying the increased expenditures of the army and navy, despite the deficits, he said the budget was framed in a spirit of the greatest economy, but there were limits even to economy. This was particularly true of the army and navy, in regard to which the greatest economy might prove the greatest waste.

In reference to meeting needs, he said the government was able to estimate a greater yield from most of the taxes during the coming year than during the current one. It would spend the redemption of the public debt in 1908, and would impose no fresh direct imperial taxes, but would increase indirect taxes. There was no lack of necessary sources of revenue.

Plans a Great Navy.
Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the navy, detailed the naval schemes. He said it was the intention to raise the fleet to the same high level as the fleets of other nations, and to maintain it at this level. He regretted that it was impossible, owing to the cost, to adopt the Navy League's suggestion to replace every ship immediately upon its falling below modern requirements. The best that could be done was to shorten the official lives of vessels, making them twenty instead of twenty-five years.

The debate was unexpectedly interrupted by an important speech by chancellor von Buelow on the recent court scandals. Dr. Spahn, leader of the center party, in the course of a criticism of the budget on behalf of that party, said the Harden case revealed a state of things inside and outside the barracks that recalled the condition of ancient Rome, and he made sweeping deductions suggestive of his belief that certain regiments were involved in the odious profraternities.

Chancellor Makes Protest.
This brought the chancellor to his feet with a protest. He explained that he had not intended to intervene in the debate, but the absence of Gen. von Elnem, Prussian minister of war, compelled him to repudiate a reproach dealt out in such a general manner. Unproved statements of this kind, he declared, ought not to be repeated in the Reichstag. He, like everybody, was filled with indignation by the offenses of individuals, credibly revealed at the recent trial, but he did not doubt for a moment that the military administration would do its utmost to eradicate such practices.

He repudiated the assumption that the German people and the German army were not thoroughly sound to the core, "just as there is no one who doubts the moral earnestness of our sovereigns, who give so beautiful an example to the whole country by their family life. So surely, Germany is no Sodom, and conditions such as marked the decaying Roman empire do not prevail in the German army."

"You may rely upon it that our Emperor himself will sweep out with a vigorous broom everything which does not accord with the purity of his life and his house. Thank God, our nobility, as well as our middle classes, military circles, and civil callings stand so honorably that the excesses of a few individuals cannot besmirch them."

The chancellor justified himself for not bringing the charges made by the Zukunfts, Herr Hardens paper, to the Kaiser's notice, saying that a responsible minister could only bring serious accusations when he could corroborate them with facts. He added: "What is there nowadays that escapes chatter and lies? Have not I myself been the subject of shameful suspicions and senseless calumnies?"

Differed with Crown Prince.
Prince von Buelow referred to the crown prince calling the Kaiser's attention to the Zukunfts charges as an act of filial piety toward his father, which was also in the interests of the country. The chancellor rebuffed the assertions that the Emperor was surrounded by the influences of the camarilla. It was unfair and unjust, he said, to talk about the King having irresponsible advisers surrounding him.

"What sort of a monarch must he be," he asked, "under whom a camarilla can develop and gain influence? A camarilla without influence is no camarilla at all." Continuing, he said:

"The first condition for the flourishing of this poisonous plant is exclusion and the lack of self-reliance on the part of monarchs. Many reproaches have been hurled at the Emperor, but that he has secluded himself from intercourse and had no will of his own has, so far as I know, never been charged against him. Once for all, put an end to the chatter, gossip, and whispers about a camarilla."

The speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause and interjections of approval from a majority of the house.

Baltimore and Ohio to Philadelphia and New York.
The splendid Royal Blue Line trains leave New Union Station, Washington, every other hour on the odd hour, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, and 5 o'clock. Vestibuled trains with drawing-room, parlor, and dining cars. Midnight train with sleeping cars at 11:30 p. m.

Hard Times: We're Cutting Prices.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair and colder to-day, and fair to-morrow; light to fresh northwest to north winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—German Reichstag Debates Budget.
1—Train Hold-up in Cleveland.
2—Nixes Gone from Closed Bank.
1—Man Killed by Racing Auto.
3—Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan Aids Church.
3—News of Maryland and Virginia.

LOCAL.
1—Ashford Ordered to Quit Business.
1—South Wants Voice in Platform.
2—Thanksgiving Day Is Widely Observed.
5—Panama's President in the City.
10—Experts to Testify in Bradley Trial.
10—Justice Harlan on Bench Thirty Years.

KILLED BY MISTAKE.
Youth Going to Buy Ticket Shot Dead for Robber.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 28.—The supposed robber, killed by Night Operator George Herrod last night, proves to be Harry McClain, of Clinton, this State, who was visiting his aunt in this city, and who left her home for the railroad station, saying he was going to visit friends near Terre Haute.

At McClain's side, as he lay dead on the platform, to which he had run after being mortally wounded, was found \$111, and he is believed to have approached the ticket window with the intention of buying a ticket when Harrod, who thought he was a robber, fired upon him.

Harrod was held up a week ago by robbers and was suspicious of every stranger who has since entered the station. He is in jail pending a preliminary hearing.

\$13,000 NOTE MISSING

Evidence of Fraud in Bor-
ough Bank of Brooklyn.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP VAULTS

Incendiaries or Thieves Seek to
Wreck Building—Senator Patrick
McCarren's Note Among Those Not
to Be Found—Investigation Before
Grand Jury to Be Continued.

New York, Nov. 28.—Senator Patrick H. McCarren's note for \$13,000 in favor of the Borough Bank, Brooklyn, is missing from the vaults of that institution.

The note is supposed to have disappeared sometime between October 25, the day on which the bank suspended, and the day on which Henry A. Powell, the receiver, took charge, about three weeks later.

The papers of the bank during that period were in the custody of a representative of the State banking department. Superintendent Clark Williams said to-night that the loss of the paper had not come to his attention in any way.

It is understood that the note still stands as an obligation on the company's books. Senator McCarren has been represented as saying that the note was amply secured.

Index Book Missing.

The "ticker," or index to the bank's loan book, also is missing. Several pages have been torn bodily from the loan book. If in mutilating the book it was the intention to destroy evidence of loans made by the bank the job would not be complete unless the "ticker," or index also was put out of the way. A search was made on behalf of the grand jury for this index, and it was as barren of results as was the search for the McCarren note.

The grand jury's investigation into the affairs of the Borough Bank is far from being concluded. The present grand jury will be dismissed to-morrow, but the new one will take up the inquiry where the old one left off.

It was learned to-day that all of the directors of the Borough Bank who are suspected of having had any knowledge of the irregular transactions put through in that institution are being shadowed by detectives.

Hasten to Withdraw Funds.

It was learned to-day also that witnesses before the grand jury testified that some of the very men who are most active now in promoting plans for the rehabilitation of the bank building were hastening to withdraw their money.

Ex-Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, another of the directors, is said to have had an overdraft of \$1500 standing against him when the institution closed its doors. Three indictments were handed down against William Gow for overdrafts, but in his case evidence was adduced that the overdrafts were made knowingly and willfully, which is in no way charged in the Fitzgerald case.

Attempt to Wreck Vaults.

A daring attempt was made by incendiaries and thieves to-day to destroy the building of the Eighth Ward Bank of Brooklyn, a branch of the Borough Bank. Suicide Maxwell's suspended institution. The bank building, which is at Fifty-third street and Third avenue, was injured by explosions and flames to the extent of at least \$15,000, but by splendid work the firemen saved it from destruction.

The exact extent of the damage will not be known until the officials of the bank have had Secretary Campbell, one of the indicted men, go through the papers and safes and learn just what has been destroyed.

The fire marshal and the police have taken charge of the bank, and a heavy guard has been placed in charge. In addition to the bank building and contents being damaged, a score of persons living in the dwelling part of the four structures forming part of the bank building were imperiled, and two policemen made brave rescues of a woman and her two children.

Baltimore and Return, \$125.
Baltimore and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 147 G. st. and 619 Pa. ave.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists,
Washington and New York.

ROBBERS HOLD UP
CLEVELAND TRAINThree Men Terrorize Erie
Railway Passengers.

GET BUT FIFTY DOLLARS

Departure Hastened by the Ar-
rival of a Policeman.

Desperados Clap on Masks and En-
ter Car at Cleveland, After Seizing
a Large Roll of Bills in the Hands
of a Passenger—Flourishing of
Revolvers Preceded Forced Flight
and Escape of Daring Looters.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Thrusting revolvers in the faces of a coach load of Erie Railway passengers in the city station of the railroad company early this morning, three masked men succeeded in looting one of \$50 and in making their escape as a policeman charged the car.

Before the chance arrival of a brake-man, who hurriedly withdrew his head when he saw the gleaming revolvers covering the passengers and spread the alarm, had succeeded in bringing a policeman to the scene, the three had extracted \$50 in bills from one passenger and fled with their loot. Patrolman Jelle firing several shots at them as they sped up the long hill to the Superior street viaduct to lose themselves in the crowd.

The hold-up was inspired by the sight of a big roll of bills in the hands of George F. Sager, a traveling man, whose home is in Clyde, Ohio, as he purchased a ticket. The men followed him aboard the car, and, drawing on masks as they entered, whipped out revolvers and covered Sager and the other passengers. While one went through Sager's pockets, the others restrained the coach load from outcry. One man started to rise in his seat.

"Sit down; you're next," was the gruff command as a big revolver was brought to bear on the daring passenger. He sat down.

But at this juncture a brakeman thrust his head in the door, grasped the situation, and hastily fled and summoned a policeman, who sped to the car. As the policeman entered, the trio fled, warning the passengers not to join in the chase.

The passengers, panic-stricken, rushed from the car and it was with difficulty that the train crew prevailed upon them to return to their seats.

SEVEN DIE IN FIRE.

Firemen Splice Beds and Rescue Old
Man from Cornice.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.—Seven men were burned to death and ten fatally injured in a fire in a two-story brick rooming-house at 102 Union avenue, at an early hour to-day. The blaze was caused by an explosion of gas.

When the firemen finally gained entrance to the building they found the bodies of the victims piled together in the hallway on the second floor. It was evident that the men were overcome while seeking an exit.

A thrilling rescue of an old man was accomplished by firemen R. F. Jackson and W. L. White. The man was clinging to a window ledge on the second floor, when the firemen climbed out on the cornice of an adjoining building, spliced their belts and threw one end to him. He caught it, and the firemen then braced themselves and swung the old man down to the ground.

EXCURSION STEAMER BURNS.

Verona Sinks in Hudson After Pas-
sengers and Crew Land.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The double-deck excursion steamboat Verona, of Catskill, having a capacity of accommodating 500 persons, and making, it is said, her first trip to New York City, caught fire in midstream off Highland Falls late last night. Other river craft came to the assistance of the burning boat, and turned her shoreward. The crew and the few passengers on board were safely landed. The vessel burned to the water line.

The hull was carried upstream with the tide, and to-day sank off West Point, near the trestle above Garrison.

WALKS FAR TO GET WORK.

Richmond Negro Reaches New York,
Arrested as a Vagrant.

New York, Nov. 28.—James Jenkins says he has no idea of trying to outdo Weston as a pedestrian, but he walked all the way from Richmond, Va., to New York, just the same. Footsore, hungry, almost exhausted, he applied to the police last night for aid.

When he was discharged from the farm on which he had lived all his life, Jenkins, who is a negro, and sixty-five years old, started for New York to find work. That was a month ago. He had just a dollar when he left the farm, and he paid his last pennies to cross the Fort Lee ferry. He was a pitiful sight when he was arraigned in the night court and told his story. He went to Blackwells Island for six months for vagrancy.

CAR PLUNGES FORTY FEET.

One Man Killed and Seven Seriously
Hurt at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 28.—A crowded street car on the North Texas Traction Company's line this afternoon plunged forty feet from the tracks on the bridge at Tyler Branch, on Vickery boulevard, Glenwood.

Spreading rails is given as the cause. Charles G. Gibson, of the railway mail service, was instantly killed, and seven others were seriously injured.

Fire Panic at Entertainment.

Gloucester City, N. J., Nov. 28.—During an entertainment in the City Hall to-night while the lights were out as a moving-picture show was being given a flash of light was seen in the apparatus, and some one shouted fire. Instantly every one arose and a wild scramble for the exits began. Men and women were trampled. Order was restored with difficulty. No one was seriously hurt.

Every Kind of Lumber Has Dropped.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

READY FOR CASH BASIS.

Nearly All Western Banks to Re-
sume Specie Payments.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—David R. Porgan, president of the National City Bank, of Chicago, to-day announced that 298 banks had decided to resume cash payments.

This is the result of the clearing-house committee asking 6,000 banks throughout the South, Middle West, and Northwest how they were situated regarding the resumption of specie payment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 28.—The bankers of this city say they are ready to return to a cash basis, and are only waiting for Chicago to take the lead.

VETERANS OPPOSE CANTEN.

Test Vote Among Inmates of Pacific
Branch Causes Surprise.

Los Angeles, Nov. 28.—While friends of the "canten" have been preparing petitions to Congress to restore that institution in the various Soldiers' Homes, a test vote has been taken among the inmates of the Pacific branch, and the result is to be placed before the National Legislative body.

A majority of the veterans are opposed to the reopening of the "canten," as well as the general sale of liquor outside the home, and in its proximity.

RACING AUTO KILLS

Son of Ex-Gov. Brown Ar-
rested in Baltimore.

DENIES RUNNING DOWN NEGRO

Young Millionaire Says Man in
Other Machine Is Responsible—Po-
lice Unable to Locate Occupants of
Big Black Car—Eye-Witnesses De-
clare Red Machine Hit Victim.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 28.—Frank Brown, Jr., son of ex-Gov. Brown, was awakened at the Studio Hotel at 5 o'clock this morning and arrested on the charge of running down and killing James Grinnell, colored, a porter at Kerman's Hotel.

Brown did not deny that he had fled in an automobile race on Baltimore street at an early hour this morning with another man, whom the police have not yet located, but declared if a man was run down it was not done by his machine.

According to the story told by Brown at the police station, the unknown man who drove the black machine had been staying at the Pimlico Hotel for the last two days, and at about 2 o'clock this morning both machines started toward the city. Brown had three men in his car, while the other chauffeur had a woman companion in his.

Race in Baltimore Street.

After the two cars had reached Baltimore and Fulton streets, they began to race, and were soon flying down the dimly lighted street at high speed. Just before reaching Fremont avenue, according to Mr. Brown, the unknown man struck his car forward at full speed, probably forty miles an hour, and shot in front of the red automobile carrying Mr. Brown's party. Grinnell was crossing from the north side of Baltimore street at Fremont street.

Mr. Brown stated that he himself had no knowledge of Grinnell being struck, as he was too busily engaged in handling his own rushing car. He was positive, however, that Grinnell had not been hit by his machine.

It is in this most important detail that his testimony comes into direct contradiction with the story told by Robert H. White, an eye-witness, who says it was the red machine that struck Grinnell down.

Statement by Mr. Brown.

Ex-Governor Brown was much wrought up over the affair. He immediately sent for his son, who had been released on his own recognizance, and demanded a frank statement. He says:

"My son declared to me that his car did not strike Grinnell and this statement was substantiated by the chauffeur and the other young men with them. Whether or not the other car struck the man, Frank said he did not know. He said that he was coming east on the right side of Baltimore street, opposite Winan's wall, and the other machine was coming from the west, and was striking him in the same direction on the left side."

"My son admitted that he was exceeding the regulation speed limit, but he said that it would have been impossible for him to strike a man without knowing it. All of the young men declare that there was no jar, and the chauffeur, also, is a very careful and temperate man, was on the lookout, although Frank was at the wheel. Frank told me that had he struck a man, he would have immediately stopped the car and would have gone to offer assistance."

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ASHFORD OUT OF
'PATENT BUSINESS'Commissioners Act on Fire
Escape Complaint.

PUSHED OWN INVENTION

Gibbs Company Alleges That
There Was Unfairness.

Rival Enterprise Declares That the
Building Inspector Showed Unjust
Discrimination in Pushing For-
ward His Own Private Project, and
That He Used Official Knowledge
for His Own Aggrandizement.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have directed the inspector of buildings to give up the patent business.

This action was taken as the result of a complaint brought against Inspector Ashford to the effect that his personal interest in a certain fire escape was operating to the exclusion of another fire-escape, and with resulting injustice to the latter. Commissioner Macfarland, after months of delay—and, it is understood, after the matter had reached the White House—reported that the Commissioners had "made an investigation, and are satisfied no injustice has been done, but, nevertheless, have directed the inspector of buildings to give up the patent business."

The Gibbs Fire Escape Company, through its manager, E. F. Gibbs, yesterday gave to the press the following signed statement:

We desire to solicit the support of the landlords and citizens of Washington in an appeal to the incoming Congress to authorize and permit landlords who are required by law to install fire escapes to erect chain fire escapes, which meet with proper requirements, under certain conditions.

The manifest necessity for such legislation is obvious upon a careful perusal of the following letter from the District of Columbia Building Inspector, Mr. S. Ashford, the examiner of fire escape law, to Messrs. Rittenhouse Bros., proprietors of a Baltimore machine shop, in connection with certain features of the present fire escape regulations and other noteworthy incidents:

Mr. Ashford's Letter.

Inspector of Buildings,
"August 20, 1907."

"Gentlemen: Your favor of the 15th instant, inquiring about the use of my 'disappearing step fire escape,' received. 'Another firm of your city is putting up some of the escapes, and I have entered into an agreement with a New York firm. A set of the drawings cost \$10, and you pay me at the rate of \$10 for each balcony when the escape is erected. Five escapes have been put up here recently, and I find that those who wish to prevent defacing their buildings will pay twice as much as for an ordinary escape, and as the escape has no competition there is good profit. I have not made any exclusive arrangements with any firm as yet. I expect there will be a great many put up here when the new law is applied to apartment houses. If you will let me know, after receiving the drawings, what you can build them for, and a fair average time to construct them, I will put you in communication with a former employee of this office who can manage the local business or supply information. There is sharp competition here in the ordinary type of escape, but very little in mine. Any arrangement must be temporary, as I am considering the sale of my rights."

"Very respectfully,"
"S. ASHFORD."

It is seen that Mr. Ashford claims proprietorship of what he designates as "my disappearing step fire escape." In May of 1906, when the present fire escape law was enacted, Mr. Ashford filed an application for a patent on an "Alarm for fire escapes," which is shown as a small electric bell attached to an escape, which is substantially an exact reproduction of the type shown by drawings on file in the office of the inspector of buildings.

Demanded an Explanation.

When this application was still covered in the secret archives of the Patent Office the present fire escape regulations came forth, which provided that the fire escapes to be installed (except in isolated cases) "shall be of the type shown by drawings on file in the office of the inspector of buildings," and the Commissioners gave a public hearing on the subject. Mr. Ashford, who was present, and who vehement efforts were made to silence the attorney for the Lewis chain escape, who persisted in asking why the chain escape, previously recognized officially, had been eliminated without a test, hearing, complaint, or explanation.

It is now seen that Mr. Ashford admits that those who wish to prevent defacing their buildings are required to pay, and do pay, twice as much for his escape as for the ordinary escape, as there is no competition.

The chain escape is the natural competitor of the Ashford, as both perform the same function without defacing the building, while the chain escape costs only about one-third or one-fourth as much as the ordinary stairway escape.

But, according to the present regulation, the chain escape is not recognized at all, if the physical com-

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PROHIBITION IN THE DISTRICT.

Announcement Extraordinary!

The Washington Herald has made a poll of Congress on the question of prohibiting the sale of liquor at the National Capital. Quite a number of Representatives and several Senators are outspoken in favor of a "dry" Washington, and give their reasons therefor. Many others declare their belief in high license. The most pronounced sentiment for prohibition comes from the South.

Everybody regardless of individual views, will be interested in this poll, which was made most carefully, and, as summarized and analyzed, will reveal clearly the sentiment of Congress.

The results do not support the belief of prohibitionists that the Sixtieth Congress will vote Washington "dry," but they do indicate that, if a prohibition bill should be reported by either District Committee, it would have a large vote, and might possibly carry. One member of the House District Committee is unqualifiedly for prohibition.

The Sunday issue of The Washington Herald will give an elaborate presentation of this prohibition poll. If you are not a regular subscriber, order from your nearest newsdealer.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return.
Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$5.50 Per 1,000.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

A In Carte Lunch Served Daily
At Eckstein's from 12 to 2 1412 N. Y. ave.

WIFE TRIES TO DIE.

Baltimore Young Woman Despond-
ent After Family Quarrel.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—A nineteen-year-old wife, Mrs. Elsie Vera English, was found in a semi-conscious condition to-day in a room in her home, 560 Hollins street. She was found by her father, Mr. John Wayson, of 208 North Gilmor street, who had gone to the house to call on his daughter. Near her in the room was a note which makes it appear that she took some drug with suicidal intent. The physicians at the Maryland University Hospital, where she was removed in the Western district ambulance by Patrolman Ardison, say that she is suffering from supposed drug poisoning and probably hysteria. Her condition is serious.

The note reads as follows:
I am Mrs. Elsie Vera English. My husband has left me. My life is no longer for me. Let my mother take care of my little baby. My husband's people live at 1109 Bowen street. Tell him to take care of my baby. His loving wife, VERA.

Mrs. English's husband is John English, a workman. During the last few months, it is said, domestic troubles arose, and on Monday night she and English quarreled. They were living together at that time, and it was not known that he had left her.

POWERS JURY IS FILLED.

Hearing of Evidence Will Probably
Begin To-day at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 28.—Judge J. S. Morris, trying Caleb Powers for the Goebel murder here, said to-day he would prefer having Christmas at home to a Thanksgiving dinner, and refused to adjourn court. After working on the jury till 1 o'clock to-day before an adjournment was taken for dinner, the jury was finally secured.

At the afternoon session of court the attorneys presented their statements of the case, and it is likely that the court will begin hearing evidence to-morrow. This is the sixteenth day of the famous trial.

SOUTH WANTS VOICE

Will Support Bryan If Plat-
form Is Satisfactory.

HITCH ON RAILROAD PLANK

Will Demand Repudiation of Gov-
ernment Ownership, but Is Favor-
able on All Other Questions—Unity
and Charity to Be the Keynote of
the Democratic Campaign.

As an aftermath of the Bryan banquet, local Democrats are beginning to analyze some things that happened the day of the banquet, and are beginning to see what they think is a great light.

In the first place, the verbal encounter between Mr. Bryan and Senator Daniel in the lobby of the New Willard Hotel, wherein the Senator said Mr. Bryan should not attempt to make the platform on which to run for the Presidency under the Democratic standard, has been viewed in connection with the cordial speech made that night at the banquet by Representative John Sharp Williams. Politicians profess to see in Williams' speech the same idea conveyed in the talk of Senator Daniel, and have arrived at the conclusion that the South will insist on making the platform when the next convention is called.

One prominent Democrat, a member of the House, admits that that is the attitude of many of his colleagues, and he even went so far as to say that not only would the South make the platform, but that it would see to it that a plank declaring against the governmental ownership of railroads is inserted.

South Willing to Unite.

"As John Sharp Williams said," declared this man, "the South will be for Bryan, and is willing to unite on Bryan, if he will do like other candidates and run on the platform as it is made, and not as he would make it. In essentials unity—in non-essentials, charity," is what Mr. Williams said, and he meant that Mr. Bryan should be as charitable to the South, which will have no candidate, but will be for him, as the South is for Bryan. And you can make sure the South is not going to be for the governmental ownership of railroads. The South will unite with the North on the candidate if we can have a say in the platform-making."

The question then arose whether or not Mr. Bryan would accept the nomination on a platform with such a plank in it, and the opinion was expressed that there will have to be a lot of charity in the coming convention to maintain the harmony that now pervades the party and has brought all factions closer together than they have been for some time, uniting on Mr. Bryan. There will be little trouble on a tariff plank or on the trust propositions, the income tax, and other Democratic tenets.

Mr. Bryan's views on the question have been so pronounced and so well known that it is certain he will walk at the adoption of such a campaign issue. Whether he will then live up to the harmony as outlined in the Williams speech is a question that will be settled later.

BOOM WRIGHT FOR GOVERNOR.

Friends of Former Ambassador to
Put Him Against Carmack.

Memphis, Nov. 28.—Friends of Gen. Luke E. Wright, late ambassador to Japan, and former governor of the Philippines, sprung a Thanksgiving surprise on him to-day by launching a full-fledged movement to boom his candidacy for the Democratic nomination in the next gubernatorial race in this State. Ex-United States Senator Carmack has already announced his candidacy and the friends of Gov. Patterson, it is said, fearful of his fate, will flock to Gen. Wright in wholesale numbers to defeat Carmack and prohibition.